

A flow chart for array-based detection of gene expression

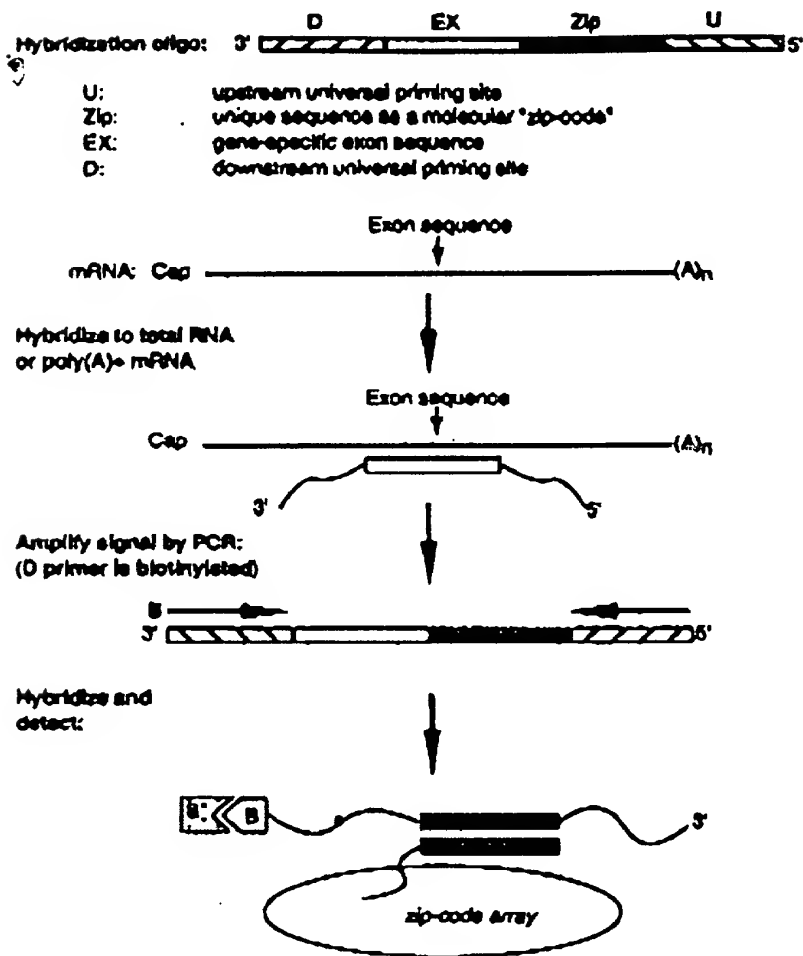


Figure 1

A flow chart for array-based detection of RNA alternative splicing

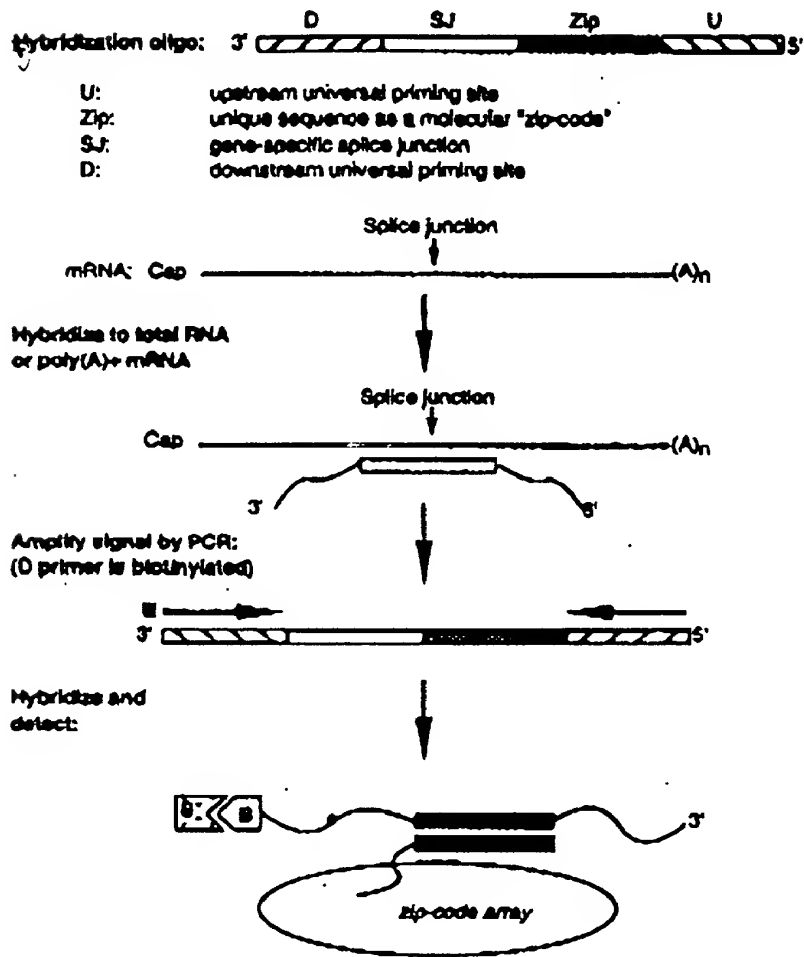


Figure 2

Genome-wide gene expression profiling using oligo-ligation strategy

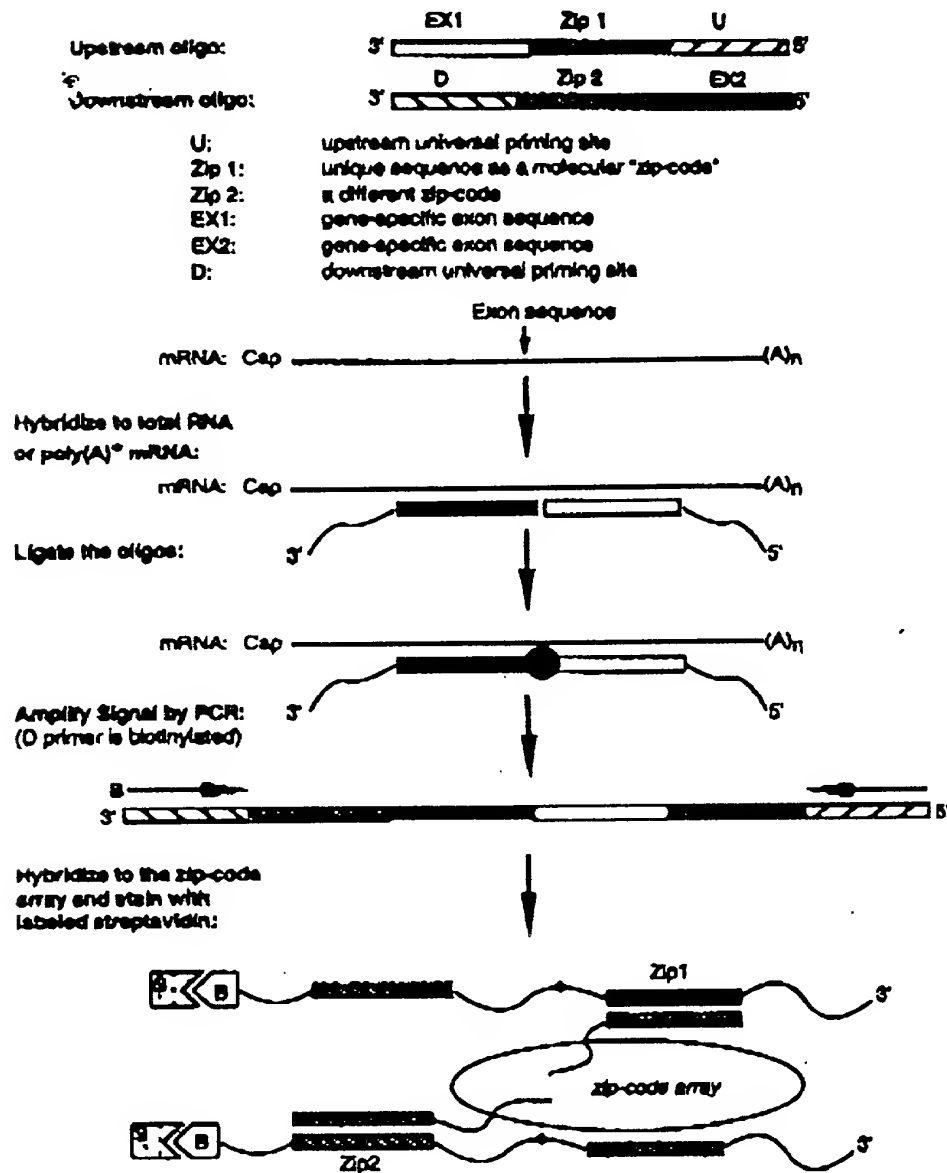


Figure 3

Genome-wide RNA alternative splicing monitoring using oligo-ligation strategy

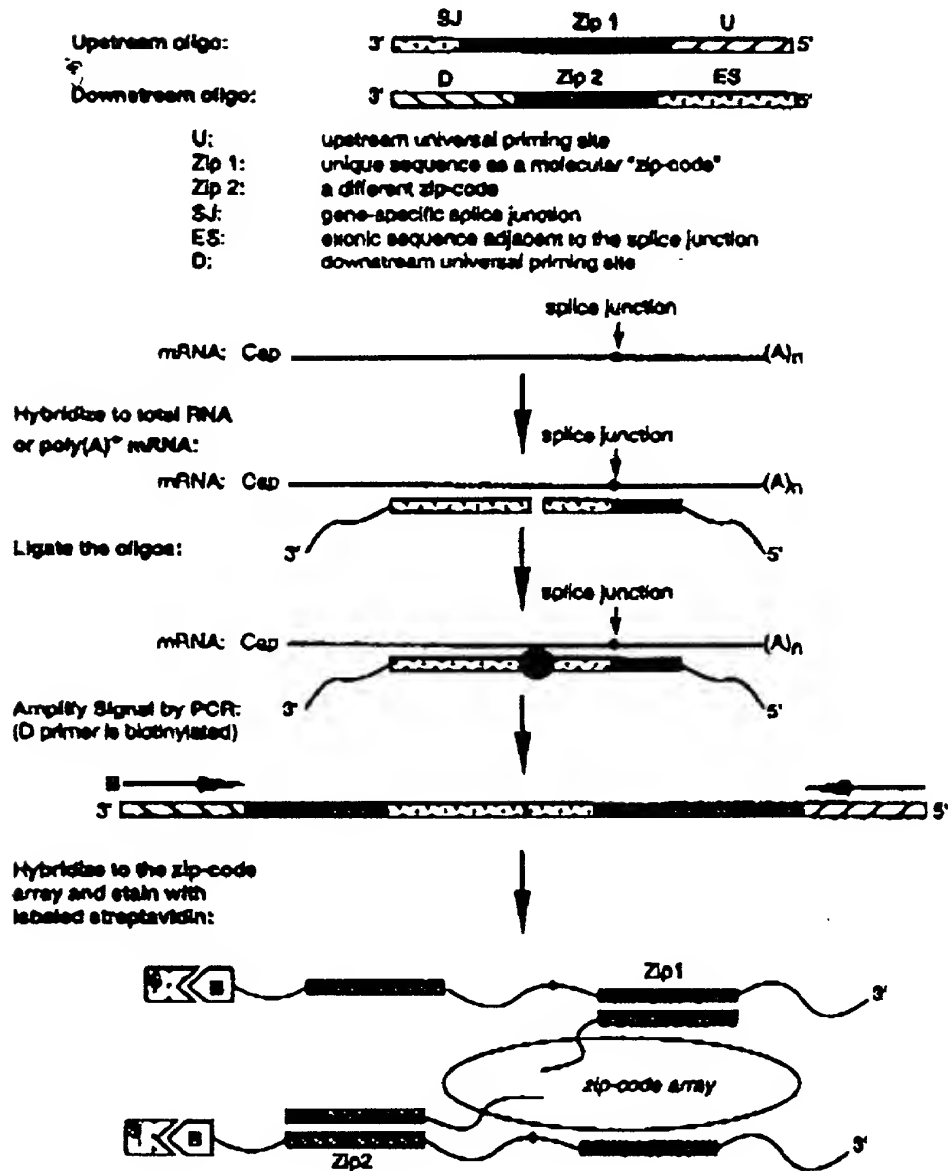


Figure 4

Direct genotyping using a whole-genome oligo-ligation strategy

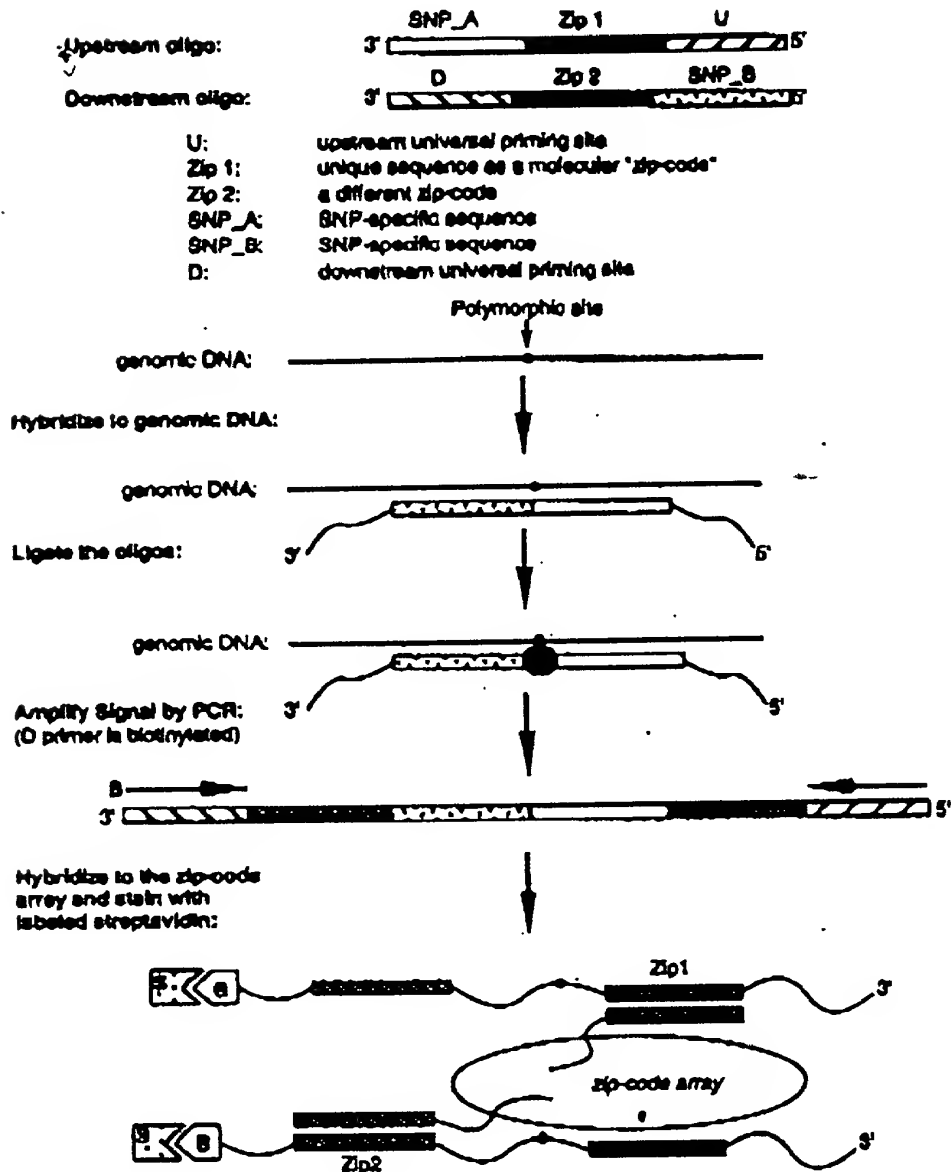
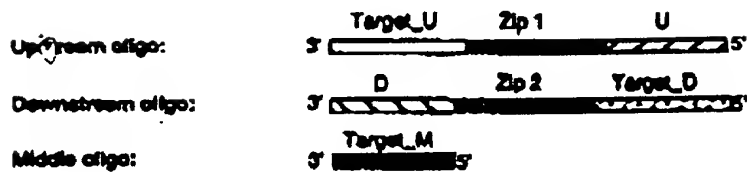


Figure 5

Whole-genome oligo-ligation strategy



U: upstream universal priming site
 Zip 1: unique sequence as a molecular "zip-code"
 Zip 2: a different zip-code
 Target_U: upstream target-specific sequence
 Target_D: downstream target-specific sequence
 Target_M: middle target-specific sequence
 D: downstream universal priming site

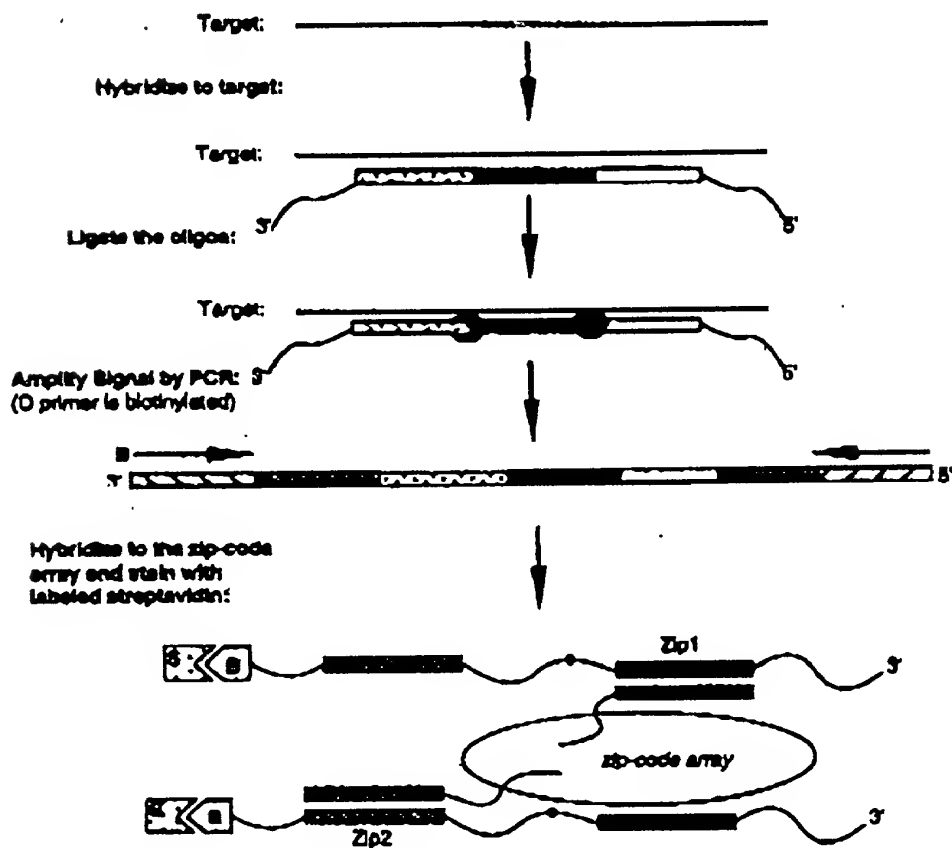


Figure 6

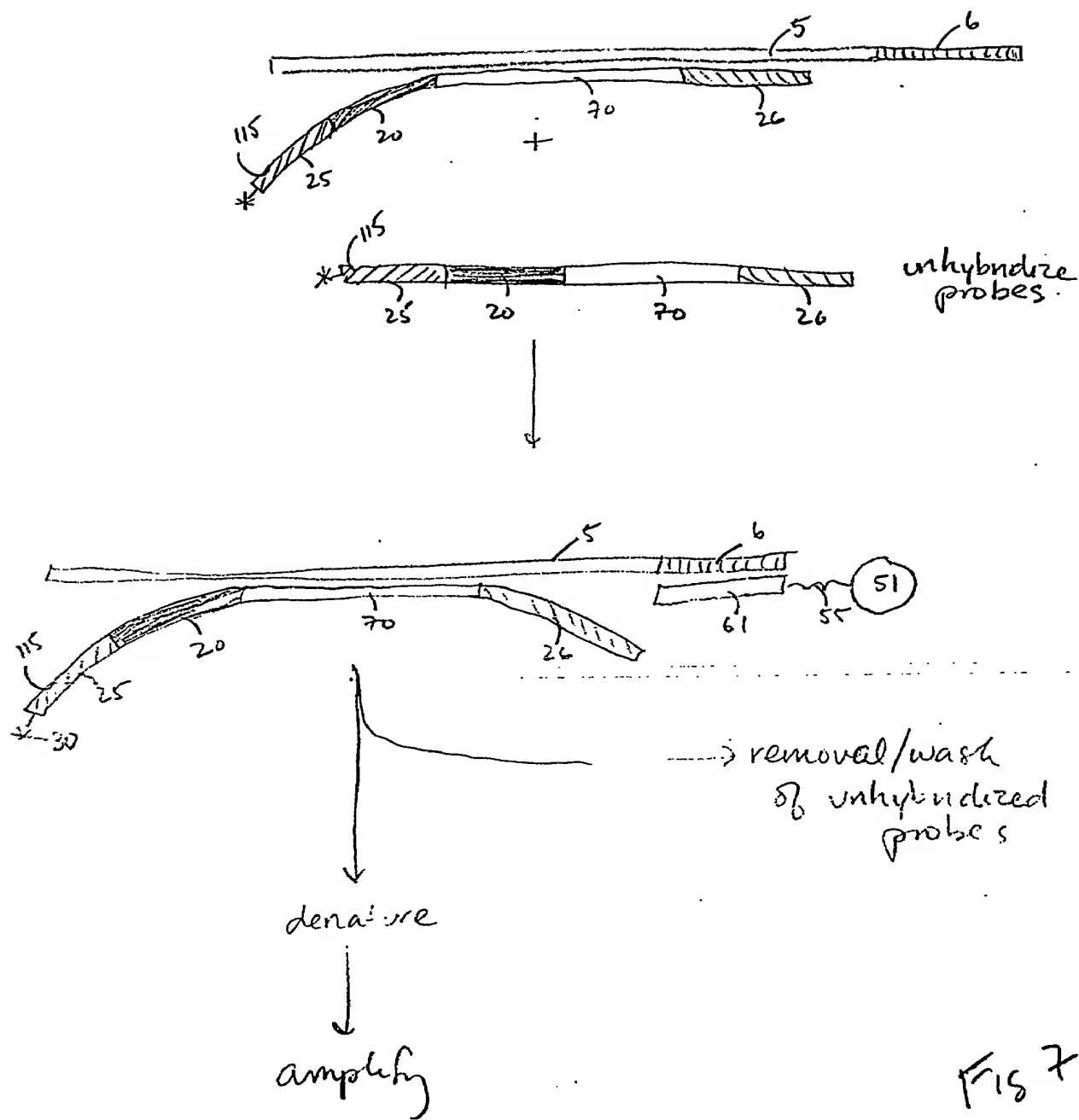


Fig 7

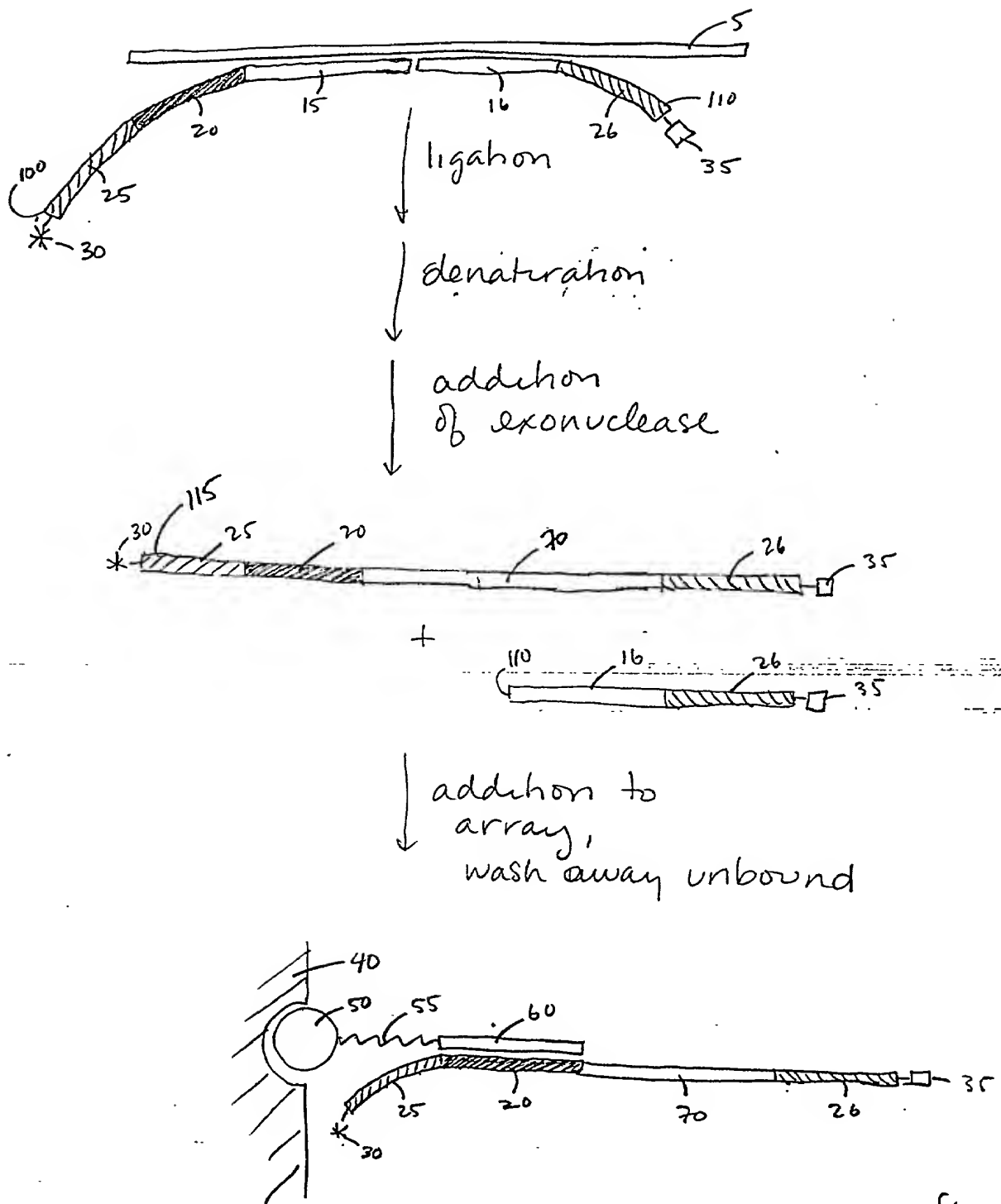


FIG 8

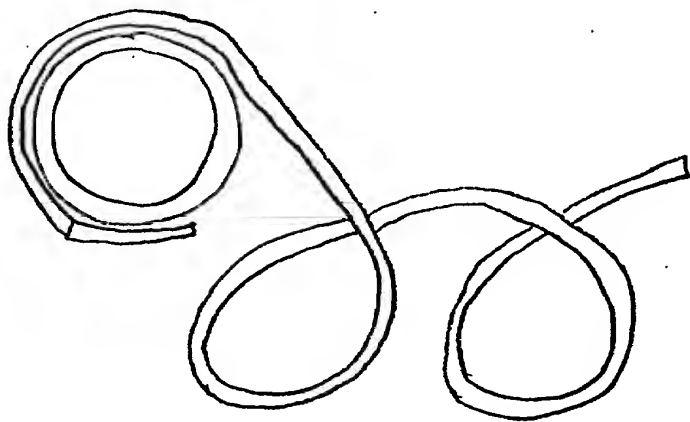
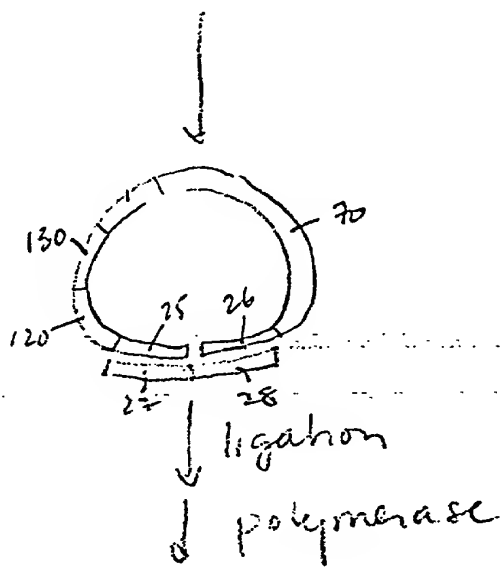
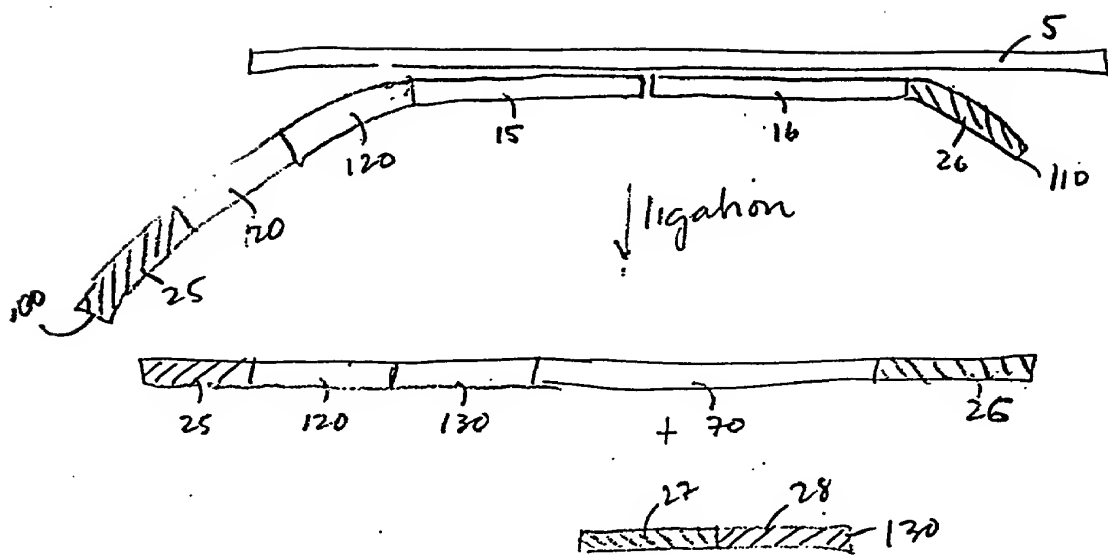
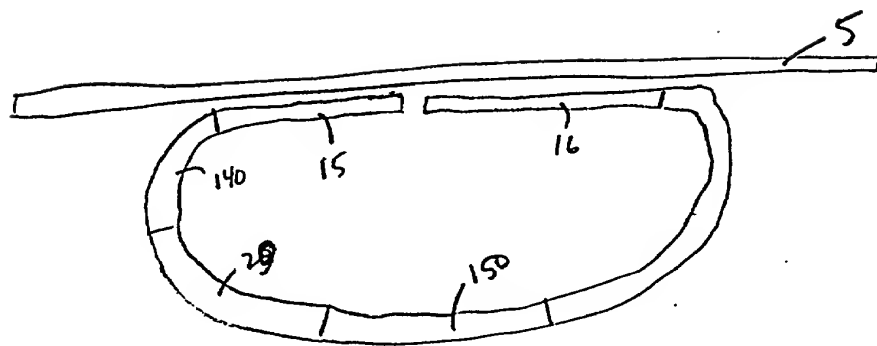
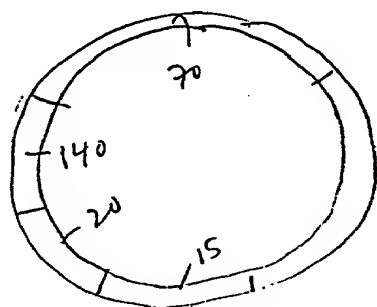


FIG 9



↓ ligation, denaturation



↓ addition of primer, extension

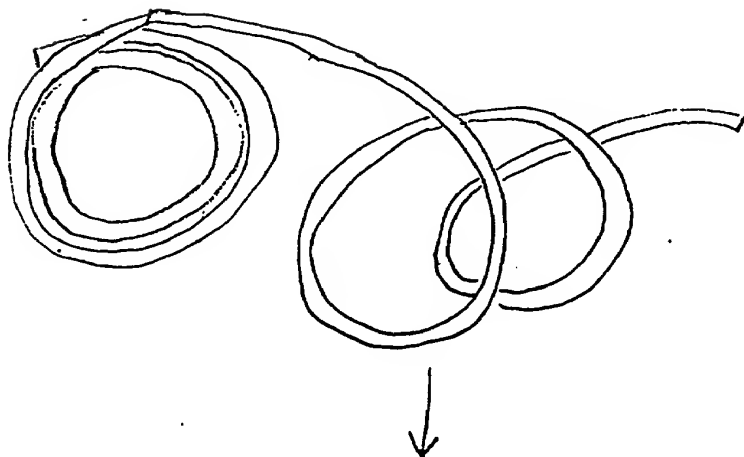
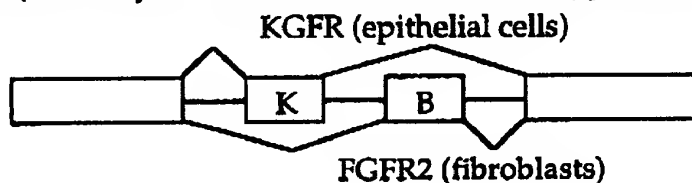


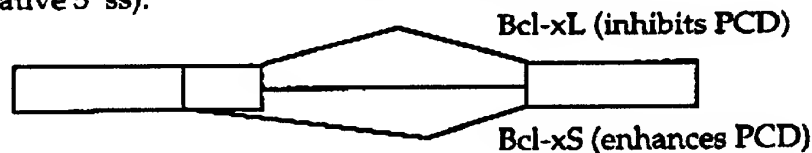
Fig 10

Alternative Splicing Targets Selected for Microarray Analysis

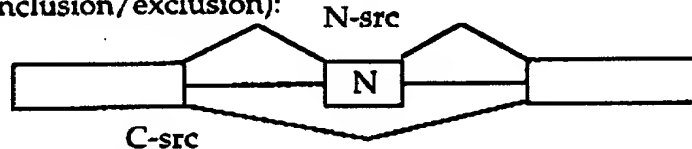
1. GAPDH (constitutive splicing control, signal normalization).
2. FGFR2/KGF (mutually exclusive exons, internal cell type control):



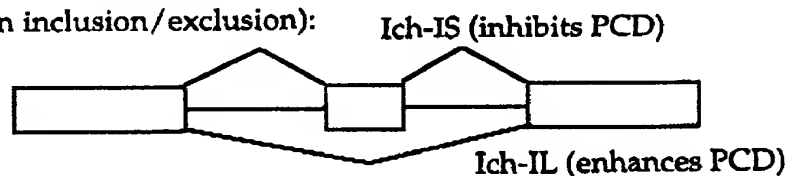
3. Bcl-x (alternative 5' ss):



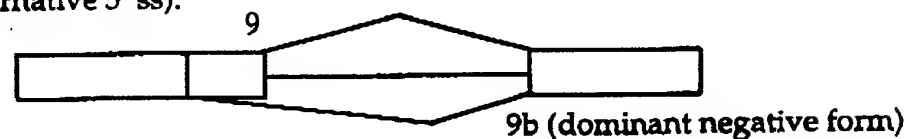
4. c-src (exon inclusion/exclusion):



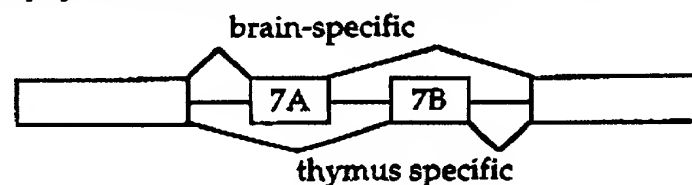
5. CASP2 (exon inclusion/exclusion):



6. CASP9 (alternative 5' ss):



7. Fyn (src family tyrosine kinase, mutually exclusive exons):



8. NOS1 (alternative promoters/alternative 5' ss):



Fig
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